

IN THE CLAIMS

1 - 95 (Cancelled)

96. (New) A solar control glazing panel for the exterior façade of a building, the glazing panel having a solar factor (FS) of less than 70%, comprising:

a sheet of glass; and

at least two coating layers provided on the sheet of glass including first and second coating layers, the first coating layer comprising tin and antimony oxides and having a Sb/Sn molar ratio ranging from 0.01 to 0.5 and being one of (A) pyrolytically formed from reactants in a gaseous phase or (B) pyrolytically spray formed, and the second coating layer comprising tin oxide doped with fluorine,

wherein the glazing panel has a solar energy transmission (TE) measured according to the CIE standard which is at least 27%.

97. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 96, wherein the glazing panel has a solar energy transmission (TE) ranging from 27 to 54.3%.

98. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 96, wherein the glazing panel has a luminous transmittance (TL) measured under CIE standard illuminant C which is at least 49.2%.

99. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 96, wherein the glazing panel has a luminous transmittance (TL) measured under CIE standard illuminant C which is ranging from 49.2 to 70.2%.

100. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 97, wherein the glazing panel has a luminous transmittance (TL) measured under CIE standard illuminant C which is at least 49.2%.

101. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 97, wherein the glazing panel has a luminous transmittance (TL) measured under CIE standard illuminant C which is ranging from 49.2 to 70.2%.

102. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 96, wherein the at least two coatings layers are sequentially provided on one side of the sheet of glass, and wherein the glazing panel further comprises at least one intermediate layer positioned on the one side of the sheet of glass in between the one side of the sheet of glass and the first coating layer, and wherein the second coating layer is positioned over the first coating layer.

103. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 102, wherein the at least one intermediate coating layer comprises a coating layer which consists essentially of silicon and oxygen.

104. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 96, wherein the first coating layer has a thickness ranging from 100 to 500 nm.

105. (New) A solar control glazing panel for the exterior façade of a building, the glazing panel having a high level of solar screening properties in combination with luminous transmission and high selectivity properties for transmitting a reasonable proportion of visible light in order to allow natural illumination of the interior of a building and in order to allow occupants of the building to see out, comprising:

a sheet of glass; and

at least two coating layers sequentially provided on one side of the sheet of glass including first and second coating layers, the first coating layer comprising tin and antimony oxides and having a Sb/Sn molar ratio ranging from 0.01 to 0.5 and being one of (A) pyrolytically formed from reactants in a gaseous phase or (B) pyrolytically spray formed, and the second coating layer comprising tin oxide doped with fluorine and

wherein the glazing panel further comprises one intermediate layer consisting essentially of silicon and oxygen and positioned on the one side of the sheet of glass in between the one side of the sheet of glass and the first coating layer, and wherein the second coating layer is positioned over the first coating layer,

the glazing panel having, for a thickness of 4 mm:

a solar energy transmission (TE) measured according to the CIE standard of from 43.0 to 47.2%,

the transmission of a reasonable proportion of visible light characterised by a luminous transmittance (TL) measured under CIE standard illuminant C of from 40 to 65%; and

the solar screening properties characterised by a solar factor (FS) measured for the coated side according to the CIE standard of from 54.7 to 57.7%.

106. (New) A solar control glazing panel for the exterior façade of a building, the glazing panel having a solar factor (FS) of less than 70%, comprising:

a sheet of glass; and

at least two coating layers provided on the sheet of glass including first and second coating layers, the first coating layer comprising tin and antimony oxides and having a Sb/Sn molar ratio ranging from 0.03 to 0.15 and being one of (A) pyrolytically formed from reactants in a gaseous phase or (B) pyrolytically spray formed, and the second coating layer comprising tin oxide doped with fluorine

wherein the glazing panel has a solar energy transmission (TE) measured according to the CIE standard which is at least 27%.

107. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 106, wherein the glazing panel has a solar energy transmission (TE) ranging from 27 to 54.3%.

108. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 106, wherein the glazing panel has a luminous transmittance (TL) measured under CIE standard illuminant C which is at least 49.2%.

109. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 106, wherein the glazing panel has a luminous transmittance (TL) measured under CIE standard illuminant C which is ranging from 49.2 to 70.2%.

110. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 107, wherein the glazing panel has a luminous transmittance (TL) measured under CIE standard illuminant C which is at least 49.2%.

111. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 107, wherein the glazing panel has a luminous transmittance (TL) measured under CIE standard illuminant C which is ranging from 49.2 to 70.2%.

112. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 106, wherein the at least two coatings layers are sequentially provided on one side of the sheet of glass, and wherein the glazing panel further comprises at least one intermediate layer positioned on the one side of the sheet of glass in between the one side of the sheet of glass and the first coating layer, and wherein the second coating layer is positioned over the first coating layer.

113. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 112, wherein the at least one intermediate coating layer comprises a coating layer which consists essentially of silicon and oxygen.

114. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 106, wherein the first coating layer has a thickness ranging from 100 to 500 nm.

115. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 114, wherein the first coating layer has a thickness of the order of 210 nm.

116. (New) A solar control glazing panel for the exterior façade of a building, the glazing panel having a solar factor (FS) of less than 70%, comprising:

a sheet of glass; and

at least two coating layers provided on the sheet of glass including first and second coating layers, the first coating layer comprising tin and antimony oxides and having a Sb/Sn molar ratio ranging from 0.03 to 0.15 and being one of (A) pyrolytically formed from reactants in a gaseous phase or (B) pyrolytically spray formed, and the second coating layer comprising tin oxide doped with fluorine,

at least one intermediate antireflective coating layer comprising a coating layer which consists essentially of SiO_2 , said intermediate layer being positioned on the one side of the sheet of glass, in between the one side of the sheet of glass and the first coating layer, and wherein the second coating layer is positioned over the first coating layer,

wherein the glazing panel has a luminous transmittance (TL) measured according to CIE standard illuminant C of at least 49.2 %.

117. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 116, wherein the glazing panel has a luminous transmittance (TL) measured under CIE standard illuminant C which is ranging from 49.2 to 70.2%.

118. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 116, wherein the glazing panel has a solar energy transmission (TE) measured according to the CIE standard which is at least 27%.

119. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 116, wherein the glazing panel has a solar energy transmission (TE) ranging from 27 to 54.3%.

120. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 117, wherein the glazing panel has a solar energy transmission (TE) measured according to the CIE standard which is at least 27%.

121. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 117, wherein the glazing panel has a solar energy transmission (TE) ranging from 27 to 54.3%.

122. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 116, wherein the first coating layer has a thickness ranging from 100 to 500 nm.

123. (New) The glazing panel according to Claim 122, wherein the first coating layer has a thickness of the order of 210 nm.

124. (New) A solar control glazing panel for the exterior façade of a building, the glazing panel having a high level of solar screening properties in combination with luminous transmission and high selectivity properties for transmitting a reasonable proportion of visible light in order to allow natural illumination of the interior of a building and in order to allow occupants of the building to see out, comprising:

a sheet of glass; and

at least two coating layers sequentially provided on one side of the sheet of glass including first and second coating layers, the first coating layer comprising tin and antimony oxides and having a Sb/Sn molar ratio ranging from 0.03 to 0.15 and being one of (A) pyrolytically formed from reactants in a gaseous phase or (B) pyrolytically spray formed, and the second coating layer comprising tin oxide doped with fluorine; and

at least one intermediate antireflective coating layer comprising a coating layer which consists essentially of SiO_2 , said intermediate layer being positioned on the one side of the sheet of glass, in between the one side of the sheet of glass and the first coating layer, and wherein the second coating layer is positioned over the first coating layer,

the glazing panel having, for a thickness of 4 mm:

a solar energy transmission (TE) measured according to the CIE standard of from

43.0 to 47.2%,

the transmission of a reasonable proportion of visible light characterised by a luminous transmittance (TL) measured under CIE standard illuminant C of from 40 to 65%; and

the solar screening properties characterised by a solar factor (FS) measured for the coated side according to the CIE standard of from 54.7 to 57.7%, and

a selectivity defined as the ratio of the luminous transmittance to the solar factor (TL/FS) of 1.11 and more.